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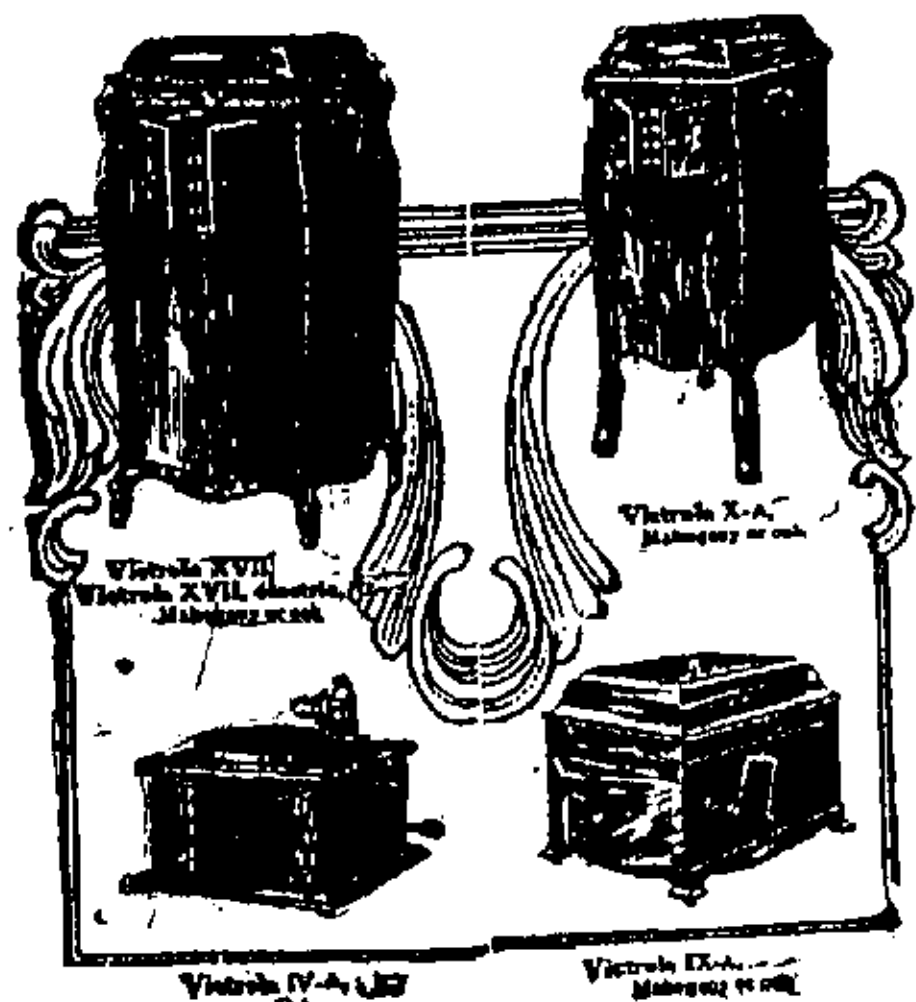
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SPORT.

C.R.C. BEAT THE UNIVERSITY.

An unfortunate misunderstanding as to the ground upon which the match was to have been played was responsible, in some measure, for the fact that the Chinese scored such an easy victory over the University on Saturday. The C.R.C. team went to the University, and the bulk of the University team went to the C.R.C. ground. The University started their innings with only three men present, and the others—except Wright and Redmond—only returned to the University ground just about in time to continue their innings.

The first three University batsmen made a promising start. Ponsonby Fane scored 18 runs in good style. Rumjahn and Chon batted freely. Between them they scored 27 runs, so that the outlook was bright for their side. The rest of the batsmen, however, failed dismally and the innings (two men being absent) terminated for 80 runs.

The C.R.C., who held the League record for the lowest innings total until the R.E. robbed them of that honour, set up, on Saturday, another record—that for the highest total yet scored in League cricket, and, incidentally, any cricket, this season. This was not to be wondered at, seeing that Marley, who was away in Canton, Wright and Redmond, were all missing, and there were only nine fielders, and the batsmen took the fullest liberties with the bat, and except for Yew Man Tsun, bowling, and no one gave a real chance. It was noteworthy that the Chinese batsmen scored no less than 50 boundaries. The Chinese won the match by 220 runs. Scores:—

UNIVERSITY.	
R. A. Ponsonby Fane, b Yew Man Tsun	18
A. J. Rumjahn, c Wong Po Keung, b Lee	35
M. C. Chon, c Hall, b Yew Man Tsun	21
D. K. Samy, b Lee	0
W. Gittens, b Lee	0
Chow Tien Lock, b Lee	0
H. C. Hung, b Lee	0
San Kwok Leung, b Yew Man Tsun	2
C. Hall, not out	1
J. D. Wright, absent	
F. A. Redmond, absent	
Extras	3
Total	80

C.R.C.	
F. A. Redmond and J. D. Wright, absent	
Bowling Analysis.	
Un How Fan	3 0 19 0
Ng Sz Kwong	4 0 19 0
Yew Man Tsun	1 23 3
G. Lee	5 2 1 26 5
Extras	Bowled a wide.

C.R.C.	
Un How Fan, st. Rumjahn, b Ponsonby Fane	29
Ng Sz Kwong, c San Kwok Leung, b Samy	66
H. Ching, c Ponsonby Fane, b Samy	71
Yew Man Tsun, run out	80
Gen. Lee, run out	39
C. Hall, not out	9
Wong Po Keung, not out	1
Extras	15
Total (for 5 wickets)	310

James Wong, (how Yat Cheong, C. F. Lee and A. J. Kw, did not bat.	
Bowling Analysis.	
Samy	12 0 7 2
Rumjahn	12 0 8 0
Ponsonby Fane	0 0 72 1
Gittens	4 0 34 0
Chow	3 0 28 0
Chen	1 0 3 0

CRAIGENGOWER DEFEAT THE MANCHESTERS.	
Low-scoring was a feature of the match between Craigenower, and the Manchester, the former winning by six runs.	
The Manchester commenced well, losing one wicket for 34 runs, but after this came in "drifts," Lammer, whose last deliveries have done great damage this season, once again came into the lime-light, capturing eight wickets for 20 runs. At one stage he had taken 4 wickets for only one run. The Craigenower team were seen at their best on the field on Saturday, when practically every catch given was accepted.	
Craigenower started inauspiciously, two of their wickets falling for 14. A good innings by B. Bass, however, carried the score to the sixties for the fourth season, once again played very steadily. Thompson was in a long time scoring 11, a small but useful contribution. Scores:—	

MANCHESTERS.	
Cpl. Horrocks, b Grimmer	19
Pte. Walker, c Goldenberg, b Lammer	15
Sergt. Hall, c Ford, b Lammer	4
Capt. Bundie, c Abbas, b Lammer	8
2nd Cpl. Cavanagh, c Omar, b Lammer	17
Sergt. Keenan, b Lammer	0
C.S.M. Allan, c Manley, b Lammer	1
Cpl. Ellarby, b Grimmer	0
C.S.M. Smith, c Manley, b Lammer	0
Sergt. Bisset, c Rumjahn, b Lammer	0
Sergt. Bird, not out	13
Extras	4
Total	87

CRAIGENGOWER.	
R. Bass, l.b.w., b Hall	43
A. J. Arculli, run out	4
T. Ford, b Allan	0
A. W. Grimmer, c Keenan, b Hall	31
F. O. Thompson, c and b Hall	32
D. Rumjahn, b Allan	3
M. H. Abbas, b Hall	3
L. E. Lammer, run out	0
A. Goldenberg, b Allan	1
U. Omar, not out	8
G. Manley, b Horrocks	4
Extras	4
Total	93

Bowling Analysis.	
Omar	5 0 18 0
Grimmer	11 0 47 2
Lammer	6 2 1 20 8

Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.	
Allan	20 8 25 3
Hall	14 4 36 4
Cavanagh	2 0 15 0
Horrocks	3 4 10 1

N.A.V.Y. BEAT THE ENGINEERS.

After a monotonous succession of defeats and drawn matches, the Navy scored their first win on Saturday at the expense of the Royal Engineers. The R.E. were well represented, Lieut. Lawrence being the only absentee of note. The Navy turned out a good eleven. Commodore Gunner reappearing. P. M. Robinson, being on duty, was an absentee, and P. M. Holborn captained the team.

The Engineers started well, losing the first wicket when 33 runs were scored. The other batsmen were not too comfortable. Colea batted with freedom, and had hard luck in being caught when he was well set. Hack's bowling figures were the best he has achieved this season. Paschal and Heath having to go away to play football, the R.E. bowling was materially weakened, and from the start, the Navy batsmen had the mastery. Holborn's 35 was made in unusually quick time, while Stanton scored 16 runs off one over from Rhodes. Both Kennett and Cary batted with rather more finish than was shown by any other man on the side. When stumps were drawn the Navy had won by 52 runs with four wickets still in hand. Scores:—

R.E.	
Lt. Raworth, c Cary, b Kennett	14
Lt. Col. Colea, c Lee, b Hack	31
Sergt. Heath, c Hack, b Kennett	8
Capt. Walsh, c Kennett, b Hack	5
Sgt. Purnell, c and b Hack	8
Corpl. Waller, b Hack	1
S. M. Jewsbury, c Holborn, b Hack	17
Pte. Rhodes, b Hack	5
Corpl. Paschal, b Hack	12
Sapt. Peakes, run out	1
Sapt. Lewis, run out	1
Extras	3
Total	105

Bowling Analysis.	
Stanton	5 0 18 0
Kennett	9 3 31 2
Hack	13 1 2 31 7
Lee	3 1 10 0
Thurgarland	3 0 18 0
Gurner	2 0 9 0

N.A.V.Y.	
Sig. Hack, b Raworth	12
P. M. Holborn, c sub, b Rhodes	35
Lieut. Cary, c Colea, b Waller	25
Lieut. Kennett, run out	5
Commodore Gunner, b Waller	5
Lieut. Stanton, run out	29
Sig. Thurgarland, not out	0
Extras	0
Total (for 6 wickets)	137

Sig. Bartlett, Ch. Sto. Lee, Lieut. Hake, L. S. Holborn did not bat.	
Bowling Analysis.	
Purnell	0 0 9 0
Waller	7 0 24 1
Raworth	8 2 0 24 0
Colea	3 0 2 1
Rhodes	7 1 33 0

LEAGUE TABLE.	
(UP TO JANUARY 25TH).	

C. W. L. D. PTS.	
Craigenower	10 7 2 1 22
R.G.A.	7 5 0 2 17
Kowloon	7 5 1 1 16
Civil Service	8 4 2 1 14
Manchesters	7 3 2 1 10
C.R.C.	9 2 4 3 9
University	10 1 5 4 7
Navy	8 1 3 4 7
R.E.	11 1 9 1 4

FRIENDLY MATCHES.

CIVIL SERVICE DEFEAT HONGKONG C.C.

The Hongkong Club met with another defeat on Saturday, when they were opposed to the Civil Service on the ground of the latter. Both teams were well represented.

Some good length bowling by Bird and Ling prevented the Hongkong Club men from scoring with their wonted freedom. Ling especially was hard to play, and was responsible for the early dismissal of the best batsman on the opposing side. Pearce had no time to get started before he was given leg before wicket, and after he was hit back, three other wickets fell with the score unchanged. Ling performing the hat-trick. Thurfeld's 18 runs were scored in very quick time. Ling, who finished with the average of 5 wickets for 22 runs, took his last four wickets for 10 runs. Stanton's first over was a mainstay, and brought him one wicket, and in his second over he accounted for the two remaining batsmen. The Hongkong innings terminated for 67 runs—the lowest score made by the Club this season.

HONGKONG C.C.	
R. P. Thurfeld, b Bird	18
Capt. Gray, b Ling	12
T. E. Pearce, l.b.w., b Ling	8
F. J. de Rome, b Ling	2
Capt. Murray, c Sara, b Bird	7
M. M. Evans, b Ling	0
P. W. S. Evans, b Ling	0
H. E. Holland, l.b.w., b Strange	4
P. J. Jacks, not out	0
D. E. Donnelly, c Sara, b Strange	4
Extras	0
Total	67

Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.	
Ling	8 1 22 5
Bird	9 0 41 2
Strange	2 1 4 3

CIVIL SERVICE C.C.

A. E. Wood, c Gray, b De Rome	15
B. W. Bradbury, b Hollands	61
P. T. Lambie, l.b.w., b Pearce	8
F. Ling, c and b Donnelly	15
E. T. Crocker, b Pearce	86
R. E. O. Bird, not out	14
H. Strange, c and b De Rome	4
W. H. Edmonds, b Donnelly	0
C. Sara, b Gray	13
F. Bacon, b Gray	4
E. Fincher, c De Rome, b Gray	0
Extras	10
Total	223

Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.	
Donnelly	14 3 38 2
De Rome	7 0 45 2
Pearce	6 0 24 2
Murray	4 1 21 0
Hollands	2 1 13 1
Evans	1 0 14 0
Thurfeld	4 1 15 0
Gray	2 4 1 18 3

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG LEAGUE, DIVISION I.

HONGKONG F.C., 2, v. R.G.A., 0.

This game was played on the Club ground on Saturday. Neither team was at full strength, the Club being without McCubbin and the R.G.A. without Bell. The game opened disastrously for the Army for before play had been in progress about a minute the Club were credited with a goal. It was an un-lucky goal from a R.G.A. point of view as Taylor failed to hold a fairly easy shot from the Club right wing, and the ball bounced over his head on its way into the net. Even then he could have recovered himself and saved, but Torr, rushing back to help, got in the way, and before either of them could clear it was too late; in fact, this assisted the Club goal. The Club were soon worrying the R.A. defence again after the kick-off, and several shots were attempted, but Taylor was master of the situation after his first misfortune. Telford played hard, clever football, and it was due to a well judged pass of his that the gunners first became dangerous. Black was in good form, however, and warded off the attack. Another exciting moment in the vicinity of the Club goal was ended by McGregor kicking behind.

The Club did most of the attacking in the second half, and Torr, Sharman and Taylor were kept busy. The goal-keeper early effected a fine clearance by running out and kicking clear when a goal looked imminent. Then play was transferred to the other end and once the Club goal was in serious danger. Green put in a shot which was saved and returned to the R.A. forwards, but Johnson lost the chance by sending the ball high over the cross bar. The Club's second goal came primarily from the right wing. The wing man broke away, closely followed by Green. The latter, however, was unable to obtain the ball, and coming ultimately to a realisation that he was out of his place, he suddenly stopped, with the result that the winger was able to put in a nice pass to Reichelmann, who stood a few yards off goal, practically unmarked. Reichelmann is not often guilty of missing chances like this and promptly netted, giving Taylor no chance to save. For a period after this the gunners played up well and it seemed possible that they might save the game. They did not maintain their form, however, and towards the end, the Club was much the superior team. Clark, on the Club right, was very lame and was a passenger for most of this half, but Taylor played with great dash and did many useful things. The Artillery goal had many narrow escapes. Taylor on several occasions having to leave his goal to clear. He stopped a particularly good shot from Reichelmann which gained the latter some well deserved applause, and a hot shot from McTavish was just prevented from going under the bar. On another occasion the R.A. custodian picked up a hard ground shot, which was coming in from the left wing, very neatly.

ROYAL ENGINEERS, 1, v. SOUTH CHINA ATHLETIC, 0.

A very fast and exciting game between these teams was played on the Navy ground before the usual large crowd of Chinese supporters. There was no score during the first half. Paschal, who was always dangerous, put in many fine chances, but the Athletic defence were able to clear on most occasions. A pretty passing movement by the Chinese right wing was only just cleared in time by Lawrence, who, with Blumfield, proved a great stumbling block to the Chinese forward line throughout the game.

After the interval the Athletic pressed in a most determined manner and only the good defence of the soldiers prevented them from scoring. The sappers eventually broke away, and Millard, after a fine individual effort, was only kept from shooting by the left back conceding a corner. Great excitement followed from the corner kick, the Athletic goal being fiercely bombarded at close range. Paschal, however, finally kicked over. After this, the Chinese were often very dangerous, the services of Heath being requisitioned to save his goal on several occasions. A mild sensation was caused here-and-there by two the players disagreeing and finally being ordered off the field by the referee. Then a well placed corner kick, from the left wing, enabled Connell to place the ball neatly into the net, registering the only goal of the match.

HONGKONG LEAGUE, DIVISION II.

88th CO. R.G.A., 3, v. ROYAL NAVY, RESERVES, 0.

The result of this match came as a great surprise, for the gunners occupy a very lowly position in the league, and, until lately, the sailors have looked upon as possible champions, or at any rate "runners up." The result should remove any fears St. Joseph's may have had of being superseded by the Navy team, and the result also, incidentally, improves the position of the Staff and Departments. It was a peculiar game, for all the goals were scored in the first half, Nicholls, Hawley and Strange each netting for the soldiers. In the second half the sailors had the lion's share of the play, but their work in front of goal was poor. This game brought the gunners their first victory this season.

A late start was made with this match on the Navy ground and, even then, St. Joseph's had to commence with only nine men. The missing players, however, arrived shortly afterwards. Play was fairly even in the first half, and no goals were scored. In the second half Mowden opened the score for the College by beating Gladwin with a high dropping shot, which just passed into goal under the cross-bar. The second and final goal of the match was scored by Hyndman from a free kick.

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ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, 2, v. 88th CO. R.G.A., 0.

A late start was made with this match on the Navy ground and, even then, St. Joseph's had to commence with only nine men. The missing players, however, arrived shortly afterwards. Play was fairly even in the first half, and no goals were scored. In the second half Mowden opened the score for the College by beating Gladwin with a high dropping shot, which just passed into goal under the cross-bar. The second and final goal of the match was scored by Hyndman from a free kick.

LEAGUE TABLES TO DATE.

HONGKONG LEAGUE, DIVISION I.

Club	P	W	L	D	F	A	P
H.K.F.C.	6	5	1	0	12	3	10
Navy	5	3	1	1	11	7	7
R.E.	4	1	1	2	8	4	4
R.G.A.	5	1	2	2	3	8	4
S. China Ath.	6	0	4	2	5	13	2

DIVISION II.

Club	P	W	L	D	F	A	P
St. Joseph's	8	7	0	1	21	5	15
Navy Res.	9	4	3	2	25	11	10
Staff & Depts.	7	3	1	3	11	5	9
Kowloon	6	2	2	2	7	9	6
South China Ath.	7	2	3	2	9	14	6
Res.	8	3	5	0	12	16	6
88th Co.	4	1	2	1	8	9	3
87th Co.	7	0	1	2	7	1	1

BILLIARDS.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.

The following have entered for the forthcoming Open Billiard Championship of the Colony to be held at the Victoria Recreation Club:—C. Q. M. S. Barker, R.G.A.; R. W. Bearne, F. W. Black, W. E. Crocker, R.G.A.; Sgt. H. Drummond, R.G.A.; J. G. P. Foulds, Sgt. I. Goodman, Manchester, S. Gray, Capt. E. B. Green, E. Guimaraes, C. W. Hart, K. Higashide, Sgt. F. W. Haskings, R.G.A.; S. P. Law, K. K. Leung, W. R. Neighbour, J. Parkes, A. G. Pile, Sgt. W. P. Piller, C.S.M. H. Frangell, R.G.A.; Tai Ming Tak, S.M. J. Tutton, D.C.M., R.G.A.; Pokie P. Wong, C.S.M. (I.G.) W. T. Youngman, R.G.A., and P. A. Yvonne-vich.

TRADE REPORT.

SUGAR.—Negotiations are under way providing for the sale to Canadian refineries of practically all of the 1918-1919 Sugar crop of Santo Domingo. It is contemplated to purchase 120,000 tons of Dominican Sugar. The Allied nations are likely to buy a million tons of Java Sugar and therefore the raw prices are bound to go considerably higher.

BRANS.—The market is weak and prices have fallen. Supplies seem to be more than ample.

BRISTLES.—The Chinese offers seem to be about 20 per cent out of line. The demand is limited.

TEA OIL.—Unchanged and no business reported.

ESSENTIAL OILS.—Fair enquiry for Cassia Oils but supplies in dealers' hands are very moderate.

ANISER OIL.—15deg. is quiet at last quotation.

SELECTED BROKEN CASSIA.—Some business reported at \$8 per picul.

WOOD OIL.—According to best posted authorities in America, 50 per cent. of the oils from Hankow is "doped." The effect has been demoralizing upon regular market operations.

TUNGSTEN.—The market is extremely quiet, due to the termination of hostilities. Business is virtually at a standstill; both selling interests and consumers are holding back until the prospects can be more exactly estimated.

RICE.—The prices quoted in last week's report were fully maintained until Thursday. Business is virtually at a standstill; both selling interests and consumers are holding back until the prospects can be more exactly estimated.

The New Saigon crop is not expected to be over 50/70 per cent. of the average annual yield, and as large orders have been booked by

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE PROPERTY PURCHASED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Y.M.C.A. IN PLACE OF HOUSES

It has been rumoured for some time past that the Government have been negotiating for the purchase of the property known as Beaconsfield Arcade, and as no word of information has been vouchsafed as to what it is intended to do with the site, the tenants of the houses and shops are, quite naturally, becoming anxious concerning their future.

It may be stated at once that the rumours are true. The Government have purchased the property, and, although certain legal formalities have still to be completed, they expect to enter into possession in March next. Why there has been any need for secrecy, or why the Government should not have openly declared their policy and invited the public to express an opinion upon it, is difficult to understand, unless, of course, they anticipated opposition and wished to postpone it until it would be too late seriously to interfere with their project. The question of saving money by keeping the Government's interest studiously in the background could scarcely have entered into the calculations. A little more than six months ago a fair proportion of the Arcade was destroyed by fire. It was thought then that the Government might take steps to resume the site but, presumably, no move was made in any such direction. The damage done has been carefully repaired, and almost as soon as the reconstruction work has been completed and the tenants have refitted their stores the disquieting news is circulated that they are about to be evicted again—only this time under the ordinary processes of the law.

The tenants' endeavours to ascertain the intentions of the Government met with little success. In answer to their anxious enquiries, they were told that it was possible they might have to vacate their premises at a month's notice. There, as far as they are concerned, the matter rests. They are living with the sword of Damocles suspended over their heads. It is a most unenviable position and one from which they should be extricated with the least possible delay. Some now have the opportunity of taking other premises which, perhaps, might, in an emergency, be regarded as suitable to their requirements, but they do not know what to do for the best. If they were going to be turned out within two or three months, they would embrace the offer made, realising, as business people, that with a totally inadequate supply of houses to meet the ever-increasing demand, such offers might not be made again; if, on the other hand, they had reasonable ground for the belief that they would be undisturbed for a year, or perhaps more, they would adopt an attitude similar to that of Mr. Micawber and wait for something better to turn up.

One realises, of course, that, from a strictly business point of view, nothing can be urged against the Government's attitude. The people are monthly tenants; they were liable to receive a month's notice from the old proprietors at any moment, and the Government refuse simply to alter the terms of the tenancy agreements or in any way to fetter their own liberty of action. It must be remembered, however, that some of these people are tenants of more than twenty years' standing; they did not anticipate being disturbed under the old régime while the houses were kept in good repair and rents regularly paid. Having this sense of security they willingly spent money to put their houses in order after the fire and there was no one to warn them against such a course. The fact that the Government are responsible for the change adds to their feeling of injury. Bitter complaints have been made previously that aliens have been able to pay fancy prices for desirable residences and turn European families from their homes, and now it is suggested that the Government, far from being sympathetic, are joining in the crusade. Rightly or wrongly, the Government's lack of initiative, lack of foresight, call it what you will, is held largely responsible for the high rents and the utter inadequacy of European housing accommodation in the Colony. It is not forgotten that their extremely unbusiness-like system of rent allowance to officials has aggravated the problem generally and the tenants of Beaconsfield Arcade ask why, in the circumstances, the Government should not be part of the Shylock and stick so rigidly to their bond. We informed them that it was not the intention, so far as we knew, to turn them all out of their houses, at any rate for the present, but we could not tell them who would have to go or who might remain, and perhaps it was not strange that the information was regarded as inadequate. Finally, we assured them that they might rely upon receiving fair notice, perhaps

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE RECENT ARMED ROBBERY AT YAUMATEI. ONE MAN CHARGED.

At the Magistracy, on Saturday, before Mr. J. R. Wood, a Chinese was charged with participating in an armed robbery at No. 131, Shanghai Street, Yaumatei.

Sergeant Murphy said that the shop in question did business in money-changing and jewellery. On the day of the robbery, at 8 a.m., the accountant of the money-changing department was counting money behind his counter. Four men entered the shop, and whilst one of them was engaging the attention of the accountant by making a show of changing money, the others took up various positions inside the shop and levelled their revolvers at the *fokis*. All would have gone well for the robbers, but for the foresight of the master of the shop, who, in consequence of information received to the effect that a robbery would be committed on his shop, had taken the precaution of posting a woman in the cook-loft above the shop with instructions that she should blow her whistle as soon as the robbers appeared. This she did and the robbers fled, one of them carrying off the contents of a basket of money. The accused carried a bag to contain the swag, and he was said to have lingered after the rest had left, and to have swept the contents of several money-trays into the bag before he fled. Chase was given by the shop employees and the accused was soon caught. The others eluded the Police and escaped. A search made on the accused's person at the Police Station brought forth a large packet of pepper.

Mr. Wood remanded the case.

SAIGON RICE MARKET.

The Compagnie des Commerce and de Navigation d'Extreme Orient, of Saigon, January 19th, report:—

Rice Export Licenses:—These licenses will be delivered by the Government and there is every reason to believe that for all concerns the old contracts licenses will be granted.

As regards the new business nothing can be granted. If the crop is quite abundant to supply all the demands from France, licenses for foreign countries will be granted. No destinations and no allocations have been fixed up to now, but if the demand from home is too large it is possible that the authorities will take the necessary steps to limit the export to other countries.

In any case, it must be understood that any sale booked is subject to cancellation without any compensation, when the license is not delivered.

Rice Market: No change in our market; our prices are always very steady.

The total amount of rice exported from the 1st up to the 26th of January, 1919, is 14,223 tons against 26,769 tons in 1918.

We quote to-day: White Saigon Rice No. 2 Sifted, new crop, Japan quality, Hongkong \$8.57 per picul f.o.b. Saigon for January-February shipment.

even an ample allowance of time, from the Government, but, curiously enough, that did not seem to satisfy them. They want to know something definite and, at once, one way or the other. If information given before all the plans are matured might lead to two or three houses being vacated before the Government actually required them, with a consequent loss of two or three hundred dollars in rent, what then? If the Government can be unbusinesslike in making arrangements for public servants, why should not the Government, they say, under the present trying conditions, be generous and unbusinesslike towards them. To this query we had no very convincing reply.

So much for the tenants' side of the case. There is, however, another aspect of this matter which raises far wider issues. It brings forward a subject upon which the public has a right to express its views and we doubt very much whether these views will be altogether favourable. The object of the Government in sweeping away some of the houses is to erect a Y.M.C.A. As considerably more than a quarter of a million dollars has been paid for the site alone, and the total raised for the Y.M.C.A. amounts to little more than half this sum, it is obvious that all the space will not be utilised for this particular purpose. It is, however, the only part of the development scheme which has yet taken definite shape, the other plans being still "in the clouds." In order that our motives may not be misunderstood, we would state emphatically that we should welcome a Y.M.C.A. and believe that it would do good and useful work, but our desire for a Y.M.C.A. does not blind our judgment to all other considerations. The great cry recently has been to make room for the expansion of commercial interests. The space at our disposal is so circumscribed that even the removal of the Naval Yard and similar large undertakings have been advocated. It would seem to us, therefore, extremely ill-advised to use even a portion of a site, such as the Beaconsfield Arcade provides, right in the heart of the banking district, for a Y.M.C.A. building. In a few years' time, we should probably have suggestions for its removal. If it is absolutely necessary to have a Y.M.C.A. in the very centre of the City it might be incorporated with a new block of Municipal buildings which could be erected as a fitting memorial to the victory of the Allies in the War, but we should imagine that it would be better in Kowloon, where far more space could be devoted to it than in Victoria, and where, in all probability, it would serve the convenience of a greater number of members. In any case, the matter is by no means urgent enough to warrant the pulling down of European premises just now. When a sufficient number of houses and shops has been provided to meet pressing needs, the subject might be discussed again unless, in the meantime, other recommendations have been acted upon.

SIR HENRY MAY'S RESIGNATION.

JOINT MEETING OF EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS.

HIGH APPRECIATION OF EMINENT SERVICES TO THE EMPIRE.

A joint meeting of the Executive and Legislative Councils was held in the Council Chamber on Saturday morning, for the purpose of placing on record the members' high appreciation of the services rendered by Henry May to the Empire and to Hongkong during his career as a servant of the Crown. Those present were:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT, Hon. Mr. CLAUD BEVEREN, C.M.G.

HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL F. VENTURA (General Officer Commanding Troops in China).

Hon. Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Sir PAUL CHATER, C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. J. H. KEMP, K.C., C.B.E. (Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. C. McL. MESSER, O.B.E. (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. E. R. HALLIFAX, O.B.E. (Secretary for Chinese Affairs).

Hon. Mr. E. D. C. WOLFE (Captain Superintendent of Police).

Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.

Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE.

Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAKE.

Hon. Mr. LAU CHU PAK.

Hon. Mr. HO FOK.

Hon. Mr. R. G. SHEWAN.

Mr. A. DYER BALI (Clerk of Councils).

Among others in the Council Chamber were: Sir H. W. DE SAUSMAREZ and Mr. FORSBERY FANE.

H.E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT—Hon. members of the Executive and Legislative Councils.

When Sir Henry May left the Colony last September, it was not supposed that he would be away for more than about three months. The great improvement in Miss Dione May's health had made it possible for him to contemplate returning here in March and it was with great surprise that I received the telegram from the Secretary of State announcing that he had accepted Sir Henry May's resignation of the office of Governor of this Colony.

There can be but one feeling in all our minds that circumstances should have rendered it necessary for Sir Henry May to take this course. Our sympathies have been deeply stirred by the long period of anxiety through which Sir Henry and Lady May have passed, and to that anxiety has been added in his case the trial of being separated from his work here in which he was so deeply interested. When he left, he had settled the heavy programme of new work for this year, and was looking forward to returning to see the beginning of those great developments in every direction which the war had interfered with. It is always a painful moment when a man of action has to lay aside his arms, or when an officer of great energy and zeal has to seek retirement. In the case of Sir Henry May, the wrench will be especially severe. He loved this Colony, in which he had risen from a Cadet to be its Governor; he had grown up with it for more than thirty years during the most momentous period of its history, and throughout the long years of the war, he had headed its destinies with rare skill and judgment. On every side can be seen evidence of his untiring labours, but if I may select one enduring example by which his long service here may be remembered, it is the care he devoted to beautifying this island and the New Territories. Time is required fully to develop his schemes, but future generations will bless the keen foresight that designed the shady avenues, the wooded hills and the flower-bordered walks.

When Sir Henry May returned to this Colony in the year 1912, he found some of us somewhat inclined to resent the intrusion of the motor-car, but he became one of the pioneers of automobilism in this Colony and the great progress that has taken place in the construction and widening of main roads is due to his desire to provide cheap and rapid means of transport and to open up undeveloped parts of the Colony and the New Territories, and though Sir Henry May will not be here to see the business through, we can show our appreciation of the lead that he has given us by doing our best to accomplish what he has planned.

The war gave Sir Henry May an opportunity to awake the latent energies of the manhood of Hongkong. His stirring example has made the Hongkong Defence Corps and the Police Reserve into fine bodies of men, of which the Colony may be proud. He has been very solicitous for the welfare of young men, who come out to the East to spend the best part of their lives. A thorough sportsman himself, he has, throughout his career in the Pacific Service, endeavoured to stimulate a love for healthy sport in all classes of the community. His sympathy with the aspirations of the Chinese to excel in games has been shown in his efforts to provide suitable recreation grounds, and in the reclamation schemes now in progress, and in the development of the Kowloon peninsula, allowance has been made for open spaces for the same purpose.

In all efforts for the moral and physical well-being of the community, Sir Henry May has had the able assistance of Lady May. Her cheerful and ready help has been an immense impetus to every good cause. Throughout the war, she has taken the lead in the splendid work done by the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, and the great success of such bodies as the Ministering Children's League is due in no small measure to the keen interest taken by Lady May and the members of her family. Her work here will be perpetuated in the Institute, which bears her name, and which has already proved its great value as a centre of useful work among women in the Colony.

Those who follow me in speaking to this resolution, and who have known Sir Henry and Lady May for far longer than I have, will deal with other aspects of their life here. As Colonial Secretary during the full term of his Governorship, I can bear testimony to his keen personal interest in the welfare of every individual member of the Public Service, and when he went on leave he was in communication with the Secretary of State on the subject of the revision of the salaries of the Public Service. I feel it a great honour to have been so closely associated in public work with such a distinguished member of His Majesty's service, and I can share, in no small degree, in the feeling of deep regret that is felt at his retirement. I am sure that it is the unanimous hope of the community that Sir Henry and Lady May and their family will enjoy health and happiness for many years to come. (Applause.)

I beg to move that:—

"The Executive and Legislative Councils, assembled in joint session on the occasion of the resignation by Sir Henry May of the office of Governor, desire to record their high appreciation of the eminent services which he has rendered to the Empire and to Hongkong during his most honourable career as a servant of the Crown."

The Councils wish to express their sincere regret that the term has now been set to the long connection of Sir Henry and Lady May with the Colony which they have loved so much and have served so faithfully and well."

The Hon. Sir PAUL CHATER—Your Excellency, I cannot tell you how proud I am that the honour of seconding the resolution you have proposed should have fallen on me; nor how I value this opportunity of bearing testimony to the outstanding qualities of Sir Henry May as a Governor, as a Civil Servant, and as a man. I have known him intimately, both privately and officially, since the commencement of his career as a Civil Servant of the Colony some years ago. I have watched his progress, and marked throughout his consistent display of those rarer qualities of conscientiousness and of courage which cause a man to stand out amongst his fellow men. I have seen him, in time of difficulty, in time of danger and in time of smoother running of his official career; but I have never known him falter or waver, never known him swerve from the course which his experience and his duty pointed out as demanded by the interests committed to his care. Undeterred by criticism and undaunted by obstacles, he pressed unflinchingly forward to the end he had in view, and he rarely failed to achieve. A strong man makes fast friendships, and inevitably incurs some hostility; but at all times, and on all sides, he commands respect, and Sir Henry was esteemed by the whole of the Colony for the unrivalled experience of the needs and interests of the Colony, he added the natural genius of his race. He possessed the aptitude, given to few, of fastening on the keynote of any problem which confronted him; often where others could not see so wisely or so well. Mistakes he sometimes made, and who is free from them? But the mistakes of a strong man loom larger than those of men of lesser calibre and are apt to be remembered against him where otherwise they would be forgotten. The Government records, if searched, would tell of great results achieved by him, eminently to the Colony's advantage, which never came under public notice. 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Silently and unobtrusively he worked

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"HEJAZ"

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being loaded and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon where a consignment will be sorted at Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be put out to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

P. L. KNIGHT
Acting Superintendent
Hongkong, January 25th, 1919. [1]

ANOTHER PLAN FOR "HOUSING SCHEME."

The undersigned are now dividing a portion of Cox's Hill, Kowloon, into small lots of about 3,000 to 4,000 square feet each.

A desirable spot for a Home, one of the FINEST SITES IN KOWLOON.
Persons desirous of acquiring ground there, please apply to—

J. M. ALVES & CO. [263]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Fender Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of FEBRUARY, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when the Subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution—

"That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, viz:—

"In Article 22 the word 'five' shall be substituted for the word 'four'."

The effect of this resolution will be to increase the maximum number of the Directors from 4 to 5.

Should the resolution be passed by the required majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated the 24th day of January, 1919.

By Order of the Board,
J. H. TAGGART,
Secretary and Manager. [24]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Interest and Responsibility of GEORGE BANKER of and in the Import and Export Business carried on at Hongkong under the style or firm name of "BANKER, No. 10, Wyndham Street," and as from the 1st January, 1919, from which date the Business will be carried on by SAMUEL EBENEZER GREEN.

Dated the 20th January, 1919.
GEO. BANKER,
S. E. GREEN. [232]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THOMAS PERCIVAL LINDSAY WOODS is authorized to sign our firm per procuration.

Dated the 25th January, 1919.
BANKER & CO. [233]

WANTED.

ENGINEER for local works. Thorough shop training in mechanical engineering and experience in charge of steam plant essential.

Apply—
"TECHNIC,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [209]

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

(In Liquidation).

NOTICE.

THE LIQUIDATOR is unable to send the necessary forms of Claim to Shares in the new Company to the undermentioned Shareholders as no addresses have been Registered. If no application in respect of such Shares is made by the prescribed dates (January 30th, 1919 or April 30th, 1919, as the case may be) the right to take up the New Shares will lapse and such Shares will be dealt with in accordance with the Agreement between the Company and the new Company.

Dated the Eighth day of January, 1919.

Shareholders names Chinese No. of Shares No. of Shares English

Loung Po Yee 曾榮 100 1470/1478.

Poon Yuen Chuen 存源 50 181/200.

Lo Tai Gon 100 301/400.

do. 100 1101/1112.

do. 500 30501/30600.

do. 500 30601/31300.

do. 500 31301/32000.

do. 500 32001/32600.

do. 500 32601/33200.

do. 50 12747/12758.

do. 50 12759/12840.

H. F. CAMPBELL,
Liquidator. [197]

INTIMATIONS

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29th, 1919, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1918.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, JANUARY 18th, to WEDNESDAY, 29th JANUARY, 1919 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.,
General Agents for the
West Point Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, January 13th, 1919. [205]

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29th, 1919, at 11.45 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1918.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, JANUARY 18th, to WEDNESDAY, 29th JANUARY, 1919 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
The Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the General Managers.
Hongkong, January 13th, 1919. [206]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29th, 1919, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1918.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, JANUARY 18th, to WEDNESDAY, 29th JANUARY, 1919 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 13th, 1919. [207]

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29th, 1919, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1918.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, JANUARY 18th, to WEDNESDAY, 29th JANUARY, 1919 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 13th, 1919. [208]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Building on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, 1919, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1918.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, JANUARY 28th, to TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, 1919 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary,
To The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.,
General Agents for the
West Point Building Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, January 21st, 1919. [243]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETY-NINTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, 1919, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from JANUARY 27th to FEBRUARY 11th, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 7th, 1919. [173]

INTIMATIONS

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of Messrs. DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, on THURSDAY, JANUARY 30th, 1919, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a statement of accounts to 31st December, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd to 30th January, 1919, both days inclusive.

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers. [225]

A. G. DA ROCHA, AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

FAVOURABLE with instructions from The Concerned,

will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, JANUARY 28th, 1919, at 2.30 P.M. VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

Also
1 Indian Motor Cycle of 1915 Electric Model and side car in excellent running order and with all accessories including Speedometer.

1-12 bore Hammer Gun by Wilkisons' London, in perfect condition.
1 Oliver Typewriter.
1 Underwood Typewriter.
1 Binocular.
Terms—Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, January 23rd, 1919.

A. G. DA ROCHA, AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

FAVOURABLE with instructions from The Concerned of a Shanghai and Swatow Firm, will sell by Public Auction at its premises, 111 Post Office Building, Queen's Road Central.

On THURSDAY, JANUARY 30th, 1919, at 2.30 P.M.

A LARGE QUANTITY of FILET LACES AND DRAWN THREAD WORKS

Etc., Etc.
Comprising:—

Filet Laces, Lace Collars, Table Covers, Bed Spreads, Grass Linen, and Irish Linen with cut-work embroidery, Cambrics, Silk embroidery articles and many other kinds of Fancy Goods for Ladies.

Catalogue will be issued.
On View from 28th January, from 2 P.M. Terms—Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, January 23rd, 1919. [156]

WE HAVE Great varieties of used and unused POSTAGE STAMPS

single, sets, packets, bags, and on Approval Books

FOR COLLECTORS

GRACA & CO..

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Post Cards, Seeds, Toys, etc.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG

P.O. Box 620. [73]

TO LET

EDGEHILL, No. 10, THE PEAK.

Apply to—
HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LTD. [123]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wongneichong Road.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. [24]

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Auxiliary Buildings. [51]

GROUND TO LET.

A WHITEFIELD ROAD, CAUSEWAY

BAY, next to our Glass Factory, consisting of 10,000 Square feet, suitable for storing Coal, &c. From January 1st, 1919.

Apply to—
KWONG HANG HONG, Ltd.,
240, Des Voeux Road Central. [140]

FOR SALE AT THE PEAK.

NO. 3, MOUNTAIN VIEW.

Apply to—
J. E. POLLOCK,
Princes Buildings. [173]

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

EXTRACT OF MALT

AND

COD LIVER OIL.

A CONCENTRATED NUTRITIVE

AND

DIGESTIVE AGENT.

Easy to Digest.

Pleasant to take

In bottles \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

TEL. 16.

DEATH.

LAU CHUNG.—At his residence No. 6, Basile Lytleton Road, Hongkong, on January 24th, the Rev. James LAU CHUNG, aged 81 years. (Australian papers please copy). [257]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

CREDIT AND GOODWILL.

ONE of the remarkable results of the Great War was the demonstration that many of the old economic theories did not stand the test of actual practice. It would be unfair, perhaps, to say that the theories were all wrong, because all sorts of new and unexpected factors came into the problems. No doubt some of Mr. NORMAN ANGELL's arguments in "The Great Illusion" were right enough, but he had not made allowances for the ingenuity of man. Financial props were suddenly devised. The great triumph of the Allies was due in no small measure to their extraordinary adaptability to new conditions. That fact ought to make us sanguine of their rapid recovery from the long period of destructive, rather than constructive, work, during which the energy of millions was deflected from peaceful avocations. We need not worry too much about the vast sums of capital used up during the past four years. In the early days of the war a great deal was said about the inflation of war-time credit. Many British financial experts grow alarmed, but a homogeneous state of credit expansion took place among the Allies and the neutrals actively engaged in business with them. Indeed, the advances in prices were very nearly equalized all over the world. There was no real credit tensivity in any part of the Allied group; there was no need to be so cautious in business that productiveness was endangered. The nation's financial pulses kept good time all through the war. Gold, of any form of money capital or credit, is only the medium of exchange. In a recent address before the Royal Society of Arts in London, Mr. CAMPBELL SWINTON said: "Capital of the modern world does not consist of concrete constructions of labour or of material things

at all, but of scientific knowledge." It is obvious that of all the magnificent buildings and costly products of ancient Babylon, Greece and Rome, only a few scattered remnants have enriched this era. The buildings are of no use now, but we have the results of experiment. Owing to our great increase in knowledge since those days, it would take only a small fraction of the labour that was expended on them to replace those old buildings. If we consider in detail the methods employed in the construction of the Grand Canal of China and the Panama Canal, we appreciate the enormous saving of manual labour and of time which modern methods make possible. We are inclined to agree with Mr. SWINTON who says: "When, therefore, we compile estimates of the losses due to the war, let us not forget that our greatest asset, the vast store of knowledge that science has gathered together for us through all the ages, is still intact."

The war has brought the banking systems of the different nations into close working relations. At one time it was generally supposed that London would come to be the nerve centre of finance of the world. But London is in a very unique geographical and political position, and the war has left it the metropolis of the most stable and progressive Empire in the world. It may be true that British bankers are conservative, but it is also a fact that they met the difficulties caused by the war with high hearts and that they kept cool heads. There are yet many delicate problems of finance to be solved in connection with the expansion of trade. Not very long ago, Sir CHARLES ANDERSON contributed an article to one of the leading reviews in which he suggested new methods. If we may use an analogy from practical work, it seems to us that science has provided the bankers of the world with new materials for keeping the financial buildings safe from earthquakes or panic. In San Francisco it was found that only those structures which were built of reinforced concrete remained standing. The British nation produced, in the world of credit, something like reinforced concrete for their financial structure. Such inventions as the cable, wireless and more rapid methods of transit have made it possible to use the new methods, and some of the most alert brains in Gt. Britain are at present at work on the problems of increased production. No doubt we shall have a great increase of knowledge, in the different branches of science. The health of the workers will be improved and the wages increased. The returns on money invested will not decrease. It has been said that famine is not caused by dearth of food but by lack of transport. Thousands used to die of famine in one part of India, while crops rotted for labour to gather them in another part. Something similar has been happening in the world of finance.

Mr. John Reynolds has been appointed, temporarily, to be a Sanitary Inspector.

The Gazette contains the usual regulations regarding cracker-firing during Chinese New Year.

One case (one death) of bubonic plague, two cases (two deaths) of cerebro-spinal fever were notified in the Colony on Friday.

Mr. Edmundo Molino is recognised as Consul for Panama in Hongkong under instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Dr. Harold Macfarlane has been appointed to act as Principal Civil Medical Officer during the absence on leave of Dr. John Taylor Connel Johnson.

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has decided, in consultation with the President of the Board of Trade, to institute registers of all claims of British subjects to property or other interests in Russia. Statements of claims should be sent to the Colonial Secretary's office.

A distressing accident occurred at the Hongkong Hotel on Saturday morning. A Chinese, with others, was engaged at the bottom of the lift shaft and apparently slipped, for his arm was caught by the rope revolving round the drum and he was dragged between the drum and the wall to the floor. Some time elapsed before he could be extricated and it was then found that his hand and arm had been very severely injured. The man was conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital.

Lieut.-Colonel John Ward, C.M.G., M.P., Commanding 25th Battalion Middlesex Regiment in Siberia, has written to H.E. Major-General F. Ventris asking His Excellency to convey to the ladies of Hongkong the warmest thanks of all ranks under Col. Ward's Command for their most acceptable gifts of comforts received and distributed.

A meeting of the creditors of the China Light and Power Company was called for Saturday morning at the Company's office, to determine whether an application should be made to the Court for the appointment of any person as liquidator in the place of, or jointly with, Mr. H. F. Campbell, the liquidator appointed by the Company. As, however, there were no creditors present no business could be transacted.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

ENQUIRY INTO PAY OF GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.

It is notified in the Government Gazette that the Officer Administering the Government in Council has deemed it advisable that an enquiry should be instituted, made, and conducted regarding the emoluments of the Public Service of the Colony, and that, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, he has appointed Mr. C. M. Ede, the Hon. Mr. D. Landale, the Hon. Mr. C. McL. Messer, O.B.E., His Honour Sir William Reg. Davies, Kt., K.C., and the Hon. Mr. R. G. Shewan to be Commissioners for the purpose of instituting, making, and conducting such enquiry.

Sir William Reg. Davies is to be Chairman of the Commission and Mr. J. A. E. Bullock, Chief Clerk, Colonial Secretary's Office, the Secretary. The Commissioners are requested to report their findings and recommendations before March 20th, 1919.

COLONY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR SEPTEMBER.

The Hongkong Treasury issues the financial statement for the month of September:

Balance of Assets and Liabilities on 31st Aug. 1918... \$6,297,678.30
Revenue from 1st to 30th September, 1918... 1,249,265.03*

Expenditure from 1st to 30th September, 1918... 823,352.39*

Balance... \$6,723,590.94

* Exclusive of Crown Agents' Account for September.

THE INFLUENZA SCOURGE.

HONGKONG'S RESPONSIBILITY.

According to a statement in the *Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, Hongkong must bear the stigma of being the starting point of the influenza scourge. The writer, who signs himself "J.C.," says that in December, 1888, he read a paper before the Hongkong Medical Society, in which he gave a description of an ailment with which he was not familiar, and asked the members to name the ailment. The matter fell into abeyance, as those present did not recognise that the ailment was anything out of the way or worthy of notice. The writer sent the paper to the *British Medical Journal*, in which it appeared in 1893 under the title of "The First Recorded Cases of Influenza in the Modern Epidemic." It will be remembered that the epidemic spread round the world, starting from China, and when it reached Siberia, and hence to Russia in Europe, it was styled "Russian influenza." When it appeared in Western Europe it was called "Russian influenza." It was further brought to the Eastern seaports of America by British ships, and after travelling across America, it reached Japan, where it was called "American influenza." From Japan it reached China again, and started a second, a third, and a fourth time round the world, following the pathway from East to West, fairly systematically.

In the well known Australian writer's account of the epidemic he focuses the starting point in Hongkong, and in the map given the pathway shows this definitely. Curiously enough, neither the members of the military nor of the civil medical services in Hongkong would have it that the disease mentioned by "J.C." in 1889 was influenza. So persistently was this adhered to that a member of the Civil Medical Staff wrote to the *British Medical Journal* saying that the writer's account was "nonsense," and in the official records of the military and civil services it was specially notified during 1889-91 that no influenza was present in Hongkong, which "officially" remained the only spot of the globe, in fact, where influenza was unknown. In the birthplace of the disease it was "officially" denied to prevail. The disease, like a prophet without honour, had no recognition in its own country. Doubtless some of the residents of Hongkong will like to investigate the subject with a view to securing evidence repudiating the doubtful honour thus thrust upon the Colony.—L. and C. Ezzren.

ILLEGAL EXPEDITIONS IN EUROPE AND ASIA:

SERIOUS WARNING BY SUPREME WAR COUNCIL.

M. SAZONOFF'S VEHEMENT APPEAL FOR ALLIED HELP.

BOLSHEVIKS TO EVACUATE PETROGRAD.

CONFLICTING REPORTS FROM PORTUGAL.

[THROUGH REITER'S AGENCY]

THE PEACE CONGRESS

THE FIVE IMPORTANT SUBJECTS.

PARIS, January 25th. The public sitting of the Peace Conference tomorrow should make an important advance. Five big questions will be raised and referred to an expert inter-Allied Commission for the performance of necessary spadework on them.

The five big questions are: Firstly, the League of Nations; secondly, international labour legislation; thirdly, personal responsibility for the war; fourthly, reparation and indemnities; fifthly, internationalisation of certain ports, rivers and railways.

As regards the League of Nations, Mr. Lloyd George moves a resolution affirming the recognition of the principles of the League, after which various draft schemes will be referred to an inter-Allied Commission.

It is confirmed that the British plan is practically identical with that of General Smuts' pamphlet, while President Wilson's is a composite of the British, French and other schemes, not only that of General Smuts, which profoundly impressed President Wilson.

INTER-ALLIED WAR COUNCIL.

PARIS, January 24th. The Supreme Inter-Allied War Council met today. M. Clemenceau, M. Wilson, Marshal Foch and M. Vassand represented France; Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Balfour, and Sir Douglas Haig represented Britain; President Wilson, Mr. Lansing and General Pershing, the United States; Signor Orlando, Baron Sonnino and General Diaz, Italy; while General Sir Henry Wilson and Bliss represented the Versailles Council.

ILLEGAL METHODS DEPRECATED.

After the Supreme War Council had met, President Wilson, the Allied Prime Ministers and those of the Associated Powers, the Foreign Ministers and Japan's representatives agreed to transmit a world-wide communication, stating that they were deeply disturbed by the news of many instances of armed force being used in many parts of Europe and the East to gain possession of territory, the rightful claim to which the Peace Conference is to be asked to determine.

A SERIOUS WARNING.

Such action will create a presumption against those employing force and cause doubt as to the justice and validity of their purpose to substitute possession for proof of right, and establish sovereignty by coercion, rather than by racial or national preference and natural historical preference.

ALLIED TROOPS ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

LONDON, January 24th. The Daily Express states that, in addition to the Inter-Allied War Councils called earlier, the British Secretary for War, the French Minister of Munitions, Mr. Loucheur, and the Japanese representatives were present at the Council, which conferred with Marshal Foch and other military experts, regarding the strength of the forces to be maintained by the Allied and Associated Powers on the Western Front during the Armistice.

CONSIDERATION OF IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

LONDON, January 23rd. A communiqué from Paris states that representatives of the Allied and Associated Powers to-day considered the questions of International Labour legislation; responsibility for the war; punishment in connection with the war; reparation and indemnities; the internationalisation of certain ports, waterways and railways; also the procedure regarding territorial questions. The question of territorial re-adjustment in connection with the conquest of German colonies was then taken up. Sir Richard Borden, Mr. W. M. Hughes, General Smuts (representing General Botha) and the Rt. Hon. W. T. Massey were present, and explained the particular interests of their respective Dominions with regard to these questions. The next meeting of Allied ministers will be held on January 27th.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR.

PARIS, January 23rd. At the War Cabinet, Mr. G. N. Barnes explained to the British pressmen that the Conference felt that it must deal with International Labour questions, hoping to lay the foundation of more humane conditions of labour, in which both employers and employed would be consulted.

The questions, which were ripe for settlement, included the hours of labour, minimum wages, half-holidays, protection of children and profiteering.

A CONFERENCE TO BE CALLED.

He said the Conference proposals include the constitution of a Commission, which will be charged with the duty of convening a special International Conference, including the representation of employers and work people, at the earliest possible opportunity.

PRELIMINARY MEETING OF BRITISH DELEGATION.

LONDON, January 24th. A communiqué states: The British Empire Delegation met for two hours, at the Vilet Majestic, at Paris. Those present were Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Barnes, Lord Reading, Col. Sir Maurice Hankey, the Dominions and Indian delegates; also Captain Clement Jones, Secretary, and Mr. Christie and Captain Brobner, the Assistant Secretaries.

SWITZERLAND'S ECONOMIC QUESTIONS.

BERNE, January 25th. Switzerland is sending a Delegation to Paris to settle the pending economic questions with the Allies.

AN INTERNATIONAL WAR MEDAL.

LONDON, January 24th. The Supreme War Council also agreed to recommend the issue of an identical medal and ribbon to all men of the Allied and Associated Powers who participated in the war.

A LONDON SENSATION.

WHAT LED UP TO THE MURDER. LONDON, January 24th. The inquest on the death of Major Seton, who was shot in the house of Sir Malcolm Seton by Lieut. Col. Rutherford, has been resumed.

BOLSHEVISM.

ESTHONIA CLEARED WITH FINNISH HELP. BALE, January 24th.

Libau, Northern Esthonia and Livonia have been cleared of Bolsheviks, thanks to the intervention of Finnish troops.

PETROGRAD'S PITIFUL PLIGHT.

STOCKHOLM, January 24th. Reports from Petrograd indicate that the Bolsheviks are preparing to evacuate the city. The remaining valuables, etc., are being removed towards Moscow.

A RUPTURE WITH SWITZERLAND?

The Bolshevik Government has prohibited Swiss citizens from leaving Russia, and are holding imprisoned Swiss as hostages.

BOLSHEVISTS DEPORTED FROM SPAIN.

MADRID, January 24th. In the Chamber, the Republican, Senor Barcia, protested against the expulsion of Russians from Spain. Count Romanovsky replied that the measure was necessary in order to prevent Spain from becoming a sanctuary for undesirable Russians.

DESTROYING TRACES OF CAPITALIST REGIME.

STOCKHOLM, January 25th. A telegram from Petrograd via Helsinki states that the Bolshevik Government has decided, before leaving Petrograd, to burn all bank account books, with the object of destroying every trace of the capitalist regime.

BOLSHEVIST OUTRAGE IN HUNGARY.

BUDAPEST, January 25th. Armed Bolsheviks seized the office of the newspaper *Uj Szepso*, forcing the manager to hand over the funds.

THE ALLIES AND RUSSIA.

NO COMPROMISE WITH THE BOLSHEVIKS.

PARIS, January 23rd. A Havas message states:—All the principal French newspapers comment at length on the important decision, taken yesterday, by the Peace Conference, in inviting the various authorities in Russia, including the Bolsheviks, to meet, on Prince's Island in the sea of Marmara, the representatives of the Associated Powers, for a full and frank discussion. Most of them think that a solution to the Russian problem has not yet been found.

At a broad and fair-minded inquiry which was opened, the public sentiment of France was expressed by M. Pichon, when he wrote that there could be no compromise with the Bolsheviks.

THE MEETING ON PRINCE'S ISLAND.

PARIS, January 24th. The wireless station on the Eiffel Tower began, at two this morning, to transmit invitations to influential groups in Russia, to send three representatives to Prinkipo.

SOVIET SATISFACTION.

STOCKHOLM, January 24th. A former Soviet Minister, interviewed, expressed satisfaction as the decision of the Peace Conference as regards Russia. He is firmly convinced that his Government will accept the offer of the Allies.

THE RUSSIANS IN PARIS.

PARIS, January 24th. Prince Lvoff, interviewed by a representative of the *Inter-Allied*, opposed the invitation of the Bolsheviks, but pointed out that the general inclination of the Russians was to accept the invitation as harmless, and possibly advantageous to Russia.

THE INVITATION TO THE BOLSHEVIKS.

LONDON, January 24th. M. Miltukoff, the Russian ex-Minister, interviewed by Reuter's representative in London, deplored the invitation of the Bolsheviks.

He said that the only way to settle the Russian problem was to overthrow the régime of the Bolshevik robbers and cut-throats, the Allies supplying guns and munitions to patriotic Russians.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S PLAN?

LONDON, January 24th. The French newspapers continue to criticise the Supreme Council's decision regarding Russia, but some commentators suggest that President Wilson merely desires, by forcing the Bolsheviks to show their hand, to prepare the world for action against the Bolsheviks, as he prepared America for action against Germany.

ALLIED COMMISSION NOT APPOINTED.

The Inter-Allied Commission, charged to communicate with the Russian Government, has not yet been appointed, but it is understood that it will include no persons who exercised diplomatic functions in Russia.

DOMINION REPRESENTATION.

LONDON, January 25th. The *Times* correspondent in Paris states that it is understood that the desire of Dominions has been asked to send a representative to Prinkipo. Sir Robert Borden has been approached in this connection.

M. SAZONOFF'S VEHEMENT APPEAL.

PARIS, January 23rd. A Havas message states:—M. Sazonoff makes a vehement appeal for Allied help in Russia and suggests the Allied occupation of Petrograd in the name of humanity.

THE FATE OF THE GERMAN COLONIES.

LONDON, January 25th. During the discussion yesterday on Colonial questions, at the meeting of the British Delegation, General Smuts, on behalf of South Africa, claimed German South West Africa, upon which point there is full agreement.

Great Britain is ready to accept some form of neutralisation for Togoland, Kamerun, and even German East Africa. The only point, therefore, for discussion was the fate of Samoa and the Pacific Islands.

GREAT BRITAIN'S POLICY.

PARIS, January 24th. It is understood that the British are willing to relegate such problems as the future of Mesopotamia, Palestine and the German Colonies to the League of Nations as soon as the League is formed. In order to avoid taking up the time of the Peace Conference with them.

DEATH OF FAMOUS ACTRESS.

LONDON, January 23rd. The dramatic inquest proceedings on the death of the well-known actress, Miss Billie Carleton, have been concluded. The enquiry was marked by most sensational disclosures regarding trafficking in drugs.

BRITISH NAVAL PROGRAMME.

LONDON, January 23rd. Reuter learns that nothing is likely to be settled regarding the British Naval building programme until after the conclusion of the Peace Conference.

CONSTRUCTION SUSPENDED TEMPORARILY.

LONDON, January 23rd. Reuter learns that nothing is likely to be settled regarding the British Naval building programme until after the conclusion of the Peace Conference.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

LONDON, January 23rd. Reuter learns that a section of the British Army in Italy will form part of the Army of Occupation in Austria. British troops will probably remain in Brans-Gersheim for some months.

YORKSHIRE MINERS' SHORT-LIVED STRIKE.

LONDON, January 23rd. Yorkshire miners, numbering 200,000, struck-to-day, demanding twenty minutes' complete cessation of work at meal time, instead of taking meals by relays, which avoided stoppage.

THE GREGORIAN CALENDAR.

PARIS, January 22nd. A Havas message states:—French interest in the East is shown by an informal meeting of Oriental professors in Paris, with the Director of Oriental Affairs, at the Quai d'Orsay. Algerians, Tunisians, and Syrians were present. Emir Faissal, son of the King of the Hedjaz, said that the Arabs in Asia had full confidence in France.

PORTUGUESE MONARCHY PROCLAIMED.

LISBON GARRISON'S LOYALTY.

MADRID, January 24th. It is reported from Valencia that the Monarchy has been proclaimed at Lisbon. A Vigo report states that the majority of the garrison at Lisbon adhered to the Monarchy.

The Monarchists seized the wireless station at Mon Santo, near Lisbon. Senhor Couceira's secretary said that Senhor Couceira is proceeding to Madrid on an important mission.

MONARCHIST TROOPS' SHELLED.

LONDON, January 24th. Troops assembled on the Mon Santo Hills unfurled the Monarchist flag. A battery in Lisbon shelled the troops which are reported to be commanded by the ex-Minister Colonel Mendonca.

Bluejackets erected barricades in Lower Lisbon in expectation of the advance of cavalry from Mon Santo. Senhor Antonio Almeida appeared in a motor-car in Reco Square. The crowd acclaimed him, calling on him to defend the Republic.

REPUBLICAN VESSELS ON THE TAGUS.

LISBON, January 23rd. Republican vessels on the Tagus intercepted a monarchist wireless message from Mon Santo to Oporto, announcing that the cavalry and a part of the infantry with 30 guns and many civilians in Lisbon joined the Monarchists.

BENEFITS OF THE NEW REGIME.

LISBON, January 24th. All political prisoners except the murderer of Dr. Sidoneo Pais have been released.

CONFLICTING REPORTS.

LONDON, January 24th. The news of the Portuguese situation is conflicting. A Lisbon report, dated January 22nd, stated that volunteer Republican Battalions are being organised in Lisbon and the provinces for the defence of the Republic.

BOILERMAKERS, SHIPWRIGHTS AND BLACKSMITHS.

LONDON, January 24th. The Press Bureau states: The Minister of Labour met the members of the Boilermakers, Shipwrights and Blacksmiths Unions who agreed on a 47 hour week, and promised to advise the resumption of work if there is no reduction of the wages of pieceworkers as already conceded to ironworkers.

SHIPBUILDERS TO RESUME WORK.

LONDON, January 23rd. The Conference of Engineers and Shipbuilders, mentioned this morning, has come to an agreement. The men have been recommended to resume work immediately, on the understanding that there will be another Conference next week.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

LONDON, January 23rd. Reuter learns that a section of the British Army in Italy will form part of the Army of Occupation in Austria. British troops will probably remain in Brans-Gersheim for some months.

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FRENCH LABOUR UNREST.

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POLAND.

COMMERCIAL MISSION TO PARIS.

LONDON, January 23rd. An important Polish Government Mission has arrived in London, en route for Paris, to arrange matters affecting the commercial development of Poland in cooperation with the Allies.

ALLIED MISSION FOR POLAND.

PARIS, January 24th. The military delegates to Poland, where General Barthelmy already is, will be probably chosen from the Allied generals on the spot. Four civilian delegates, from the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy, have not yet been designated.

THE MISSION'S DUTIES.

PARIS, January 24th. A communiqué states: The President of the United States, the Prime Ministers and Foreign Secretaries of the United States, British Empire, France, and Italy, and representatives of Japan met at the Quai d'Orsay to-day from 3 p.m. to 5.15 p.m.

The mission of the Allied and Associated Powers to Poland was first discussed, and it was agreed that M. Pichon prepare a draft of instructions to the Mission for the approval of the representatives of the powers.

FRANCE WILLING TO HELP.

PARIS, January 22nd. A Havas message states:—Ministers of the five Great Powers continued yesterday the examination of the evidence on the Russian situation.

French opinion is inclined to support the Poles, who have asked for assistance in the form of munitions and Entente officers. If these be given, they state they will be prepared to find the men necessary for the army to limit, if not crush, Bolshevism.

GERMANY'S TROUBLES.

AMSTERDAM, January 24th. An official statement from Berlin states that, in the final results for all 37 constituencies, there were 421 deputies; the Majority Socialists numbered 164; the Centrists, 88; German Democrats, 77; National People's Party, 34; Independent Socialists, 24; German People's Party, 23; there were also eleven non-party members.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS.

AMSTERDAM, January 24th. A state of siege has been proclaimed in Hamburg, owing to a Spartacist outbreak.

A MEMORABLE MEETING.

PARIS, January 22nd. French interest in the East is shown by an informal meeting of Oriental professors in Paris, with the Director of Oriental Affairs, at the Quai d'Orsay. Algerians, Tunisians, and Syrians were present. Emir Faissal, son of the King of the Hedjaz, said that the Arabs in Asia had full confidence in France.

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AERIAL DEVELOPMENT.

FLIGHT FROM BELFAST TO SHEFFIELD.

LONDON, January 23rd. The Press Bureau states: A Handley Page machine, fitted with four engines, flew from Belfast to Sheffield in two hours thirty-five minutes, carrying twelve tons, including a crew of seven and half, and a ton of luggage.

THE AFTERMATH.

COMMENDABLE GOVERNMENT ACTION. LONDON, January 24th. The Press Bureau states: The Government has decided that no disabled soldier or sailor, employed in State-owned factories or establishments, shall be discharged, until after *discharge* or ex-service men of the same class and skill. The Minister for Labour requests all employers to adopt a similar procedure.

CATALUNYA.

MOVEMENT FOR INDEPENDENCE. LONDON, January 24th. The movement for Catalan autonomy continues to develop. Catalanian senators and deputies propose to establish a provisional Government at Barcelona, pending the constitution of a Catalanian Parliament, with full authority in regard to internal but not foreign affairs.

PARIS ART TREASURES.

REOPENING OF THE LOUVRE. PARIS, January 23rd. The antique sculpture galleries in the Louvre have just been reopened; the picture galleries are not yet open. The treasures of Paris that were hidden or removed, owing to the perils of war, now see the light again.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, January 23rd. Earl Cowley is dead.

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greeted at the door of the East, but he is a man of thought most deeply over this question of education throughout the East. His words that day, embodying his judgment, were the most inspiring I have heard since our University was founded. We may have some differences of opinion, but not proceeding on right or wrong having heard Dr. Lin with regard to enormous use the University has made, I think that we can go forward with renewed confidence. Applause.

Dr. Lin said that the Government of the schools in the Colonies had increased their demand for more schools with more restoration grounds and with schools. That demand was to be met, and I need not say that it will involve the careful attention of the Government. (Applause.)

Another demand which is being met with regard to Vernacular schools, which practice the Chinese language, is that belonging to this College. In the opportunity of attendance at the vernacular school. As I stated

The prizes were next distributed by F. Excellency, who was accorded a hearty vote of thanks.

The following extracts are taken from the report read by the Headmaster:-

The total number of scholars enrolled during the year ending December 31, 1918, was 989, 54 more than in the previous year. The average daily attendance was 579.30 more than in 1917.

to the Staff, and I wish here to express to them as well as to all Masters, my sincere appreciation of and thank for the really exceptional work they have done in and the additional duties they have taken on and the additional duties they have taken on all so cheerfully and energetically taken.

Discipline has been very well maintained, notwithstanding the frequent edicts we have had to contend with. The facts continue to render very valuable help, especially in the control they exercise in the play-grounds. To mark the importance of the School Prefects as a connecting link between the members of the Staff and the boys, a Prefects' meeting was held in November and it is expected that this will develop into an important function.

General organisation remains very much the same, with the exception that the post of Normal Master was abolished in July last, the work of training Teachers has devolved upon various members of the Staff. In the courses of study there have been no important changes. Special attention has been directed to matters connected with the War. In Classes 4 and 5 a specially compiled course comprising War Stories in English and Chinese has been regularly studied.

Apart from the outbreaks of
Fever and Influenza, which great-
ed our attendance, the health
School generally has been quite
An individual medical examina-
students has been instituted and
very thoroughly carried out by
Kenny; owing, however, to extr-
sure of work in the Medical Dep-
returns are not yet complete. Du-
Spotted Fever epidemic atomis-
kept constantly at work on the Se-
mises; one of these was very in-
sented to the College by Lady H.

The two Senior Classes—Class 2—were, as is now customary, in July by the University of Hawaii in all boys in these classes being without discrimination. For a total 28 students sat, of whom the Matriculation examination, were awarded Senior Local Certificate. In this section, five Scholarships

A cash prize of \$50, offered in the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce Senior Local Candidates' Contest on Essay on the War, was won by a Chinese student, Man-ho, obtaining a first place in Physics.

The Senior Local examination students from Class 1 Commerce and of these 0 passed the Senior Local examination, while one succeeded in the Matriculation and was awarded Government Scholarship. In the General Examination of the University of London, students matriculated in 1934, 2 others were awarded Senior Scholarships.

In Class 2 there were 193 entered for the Junior Local Examination, of whom actually sat: 33 had obtained, including no distinctions in Chinese as compared with 1 obtained in the previous year. In Class 3, 1 additional Junior Local student was obtained. Question candidates, thus making a total of 194.

The results of the University of London did not fulfil our expectations, although unavoidable, it was still very unfortunate that we were

In Class 3—the largest class in the School—with 7 sections, and containing more boys than we have in the whole of the lower school—the results of 1917, 20 boys were examined, of whom 184 passed.

In two sections, Full 3a and Full 3b, there was not a single failure, and in most of these boys the results were very good. Local in July of this year we are hoping they will do equally well then. It is upon entering this Class 3, either from the Lower School here, or from the District Secondary School, that the boys are divided into two sections, "Full" sections leading up to Matriculation and the University, or the Commerce section, leading up to the Commercial section intended to fit them for the Commercial section of the school, comprising Classes 4, 5, 6, and 7. Here 20 boys were examined and of these 182 passed. In Classes 4a, 5a, and 7, there were no failures, and in Class 6, there were only 2. No exception from any class was made. The examination in both English

Altogether, throughout the School, including those taking the University examinations, 634 boys were examined compared with 467 in 1917.

The Pupil Teachers attending the normal Class were, for the first time, entered for the Matriculation Examination. Of 8 candidates entered, 3 passed the examination and are now at the University as Student Teachers. There are 10 Student Interpreters now in attendance at the College, distributed throughout Classes 1, 2, and 3, and they are all doing very satisfactory work. These boys were appointed after competitive examination and attend the College until required to fill vacancies for interpreters in the Government Offices.

Games, with the exception of cricket, flourish more than ever, and instead of being confined to a comparatively small section of the boys, are now keenly pursued and shared by quite a large portion of our boys; the inter-class ball and volley-ball games are largely popular, and for this and other reasons, at least as many as 20 or 21 foot-ball teams and as many volley-ball teams. The Shield in these inter-class games is most keenly competed for, each class vying its own ball and colours. Some extremely close and exciting matches the Shield has been won by now, but the Shield and that for Football by Full 2A. For arrangement of fixtures, etc., we are greatly indebted to Mr. Doherty and Ko Kin-fan.

The Shield in the Senior Volley-ball League we have won outright after a strenuous fight with the St. Paul's, our great rivals in this game. Still we have not been able to maintain our reputation of invincibility against us by Your Excellency last year, St. Paul's have just become the new Shield. We do not regret them this because they have hoped struggle for it; but all that we desire is that the Shield will remain in our hands.

The Shield for the Swimming Championship, offered for competition by the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Federation, was won by Douglas Laing, a competitor from all the schools in the Colony. We also hold the Hongkong Football Shield in the Division of the League. At the Chinese School Sports we secured the Swimming Championship, which was awarded to Chan-chang, our second best male leading sportsman, Ko Kin-fan injured his foot and so being un-

Cricketer suffered somewhat from difficulty in procuring the necessary equipment. Tennis becomes increasingly popular, and in addition to the usual games, a Tournament was organized in the Autumn and attracted quite a number of entrants including some who have figured in the Hongkong championship events. The customary Summer sports and picnics held during the Summer were all extremely popular and attended by large numbers.

In December we sent representative teams to meet various Schools in the Results, so far as games were concerned were only fairly satisfactory. The school were largely too much excited to get any little sleep. Otherwise, the trip was most enjoyable one.

The Library has about 3,000
consisting of Fiction, History, G
Science and General Literature

The Queen's College Division of St. John Ambulance Brigade, which has been in existence for now consists of about 40 members who are to be complimented for the uniformity with which they attend parades, and the general way they evince in all matters connected with the Brigade.

Members of the Division include such names as Sergeant-Major of the Hongkong Defence Force, for valuable services rendered in the war with Africa and organisation.

The Q.C. Division holds the Cup for attendance at drill, in parades.

The Queen's College Amateur Association has been very much in vogue throughout the year. The Association produced, in the Shakespearean Plays—the Merchant of Venice, Two Gentlemen of Verona, The Taming of the Shrew—a

(Continued at foot of next page)

ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION

The prizes gained by the students of Ellis Kadoorie School during last year were distributed on Saturday Mr. E. Arculli. Among those present was Ellis Kadoorie. At the conclusion of the ceremony it was announced that special prizes would be offered by Mr. Mohan Akbar for the best Urdu Scholar.

HEADMASTER'S REPORT

The following report was read by Headmaster, Mr. R. S. M. M. A. During the year the school was closed for the average daily attendance being 83. This compares well with the previous year, when the attendance was 78. The largest number on the roll was 125 in January and the lowest 74 in May. In the School Examination held in May and June, 1911, boys were examined in 10 subjects, of which 71 per cent. This same low percentage was again due to the fact that in Classes 4, 5, and 6, of 25 boys examined, 22 passed, 3 failed, or 88 per cent. I think that we should have a low percentage in the classes in the 10 subjects, 7 or 8 years old, who knew nothing at all.

On the whole examination there was a slight improvement on last year, but I have still to complain of the handwriting and the composition of the arithmetic. One lesson each day in Urdu and Mr. Bishen Singh says that the results were satisfactory. In Class 8, this he attributes to the use of suitable books, and to the fact that the Chinese is spoken in many of the homes. It is spoken in many of the homes in the reading and writing but not in going to add composition. Considerably very young most of the boys have little fault to find with their discipline in school, but from what I noticed out of school, there is room for improvement.

For the year 1911-12, the following collections by

of the school we were able to start a tennis court, so we now have two in regular use. The game is becoming more popular, as in the school year we had 30 entries, compared with 14 the previous year.

Outschool lesson is not strong enough to enter the League, but we played 10 Matches and have played friendly matches with Victoria and the local football club. We have 10 junior teams from the School. When the new ground is completed, the School will have a football field and, if possible, cricket.

Physical drill has been taken over by all the Class Masters and is supervised, where possible, by the teachers. The School's Sports, which I think are due to the Committee of the District Schools' Sports, held this year for the first time for giving us 100 medals for 48 of our boys entered, and I think this will encourage them to ask us to do it again.

The school garden is in a flower bed

state and we have received \$500 from Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Mr. el and Mr. Tutcher.

We have again to thank Sir Kadoorie and Mr. el Arculli only for their general interest in the school, but also for the way in which they help with school fees. This can be better seen when it is known that the school fees collected are about \$100, which Mr. el Arculli pays \$50, Ellis Kadoorie \$50. I imagine the school in the Colony where, in principle, we have free education.

RESULTS OF OXFORD
PRELIMINARY LOCAL.

Twenty-one boys from the above schools took the Oxford Preliminary Local Examination in 1918. Twenty passed, the number of whom gained Second Class Honours and one Third Class Honours. The following is the list of successful candidates:—D. V. Lopes, Yung Kam Chun, Kwok Hing Kai, K. T. Tyson, Li Mau I, E. V. Read, A. B. Hamson, Kwok Y. Kong, Chan Loung Shi, Im Chu Kang Ban Li, R. C. Read, H. J. Price, W. Zimmern, Wong Chun Fuk, Chiu Lok, Im Chui Chun, Kwok Ping I, Lo Kau and J. L. Howell.

It will be remembered that in the Hong Kong University Matriculation Examination, held in July, 1918, seven boys from the above school were entered and so passed, one with honours and in the Hongkong Junior Examination two boys out of twenty-five who took the examination passed. In the Junior Examination, the Diocesan Boys' School gained eight distinctions out of the sixteen distinctions awarded to the

Schools in the Colony.
As there is no Hongkong Preliminary Examination, the Oxford Preliminary is taken each year.

attracted large and very enthusiastic audiences. The plays were done in Chinese by Mr. Wong Yik-cho, and a boy of the College, and produced under the supervision of Mr. Kong Ki-fai. The funds raised were devoted either to charity or to those School organizations which happened to be in need of financial help.

The Social life of the College, which has shown very vigorous development and we have had a series of meetings, lectures and gatherings that have done much to bring the boys' parents and their guardians, members of the Staff, and others interested in the College, into increasingly close contact. In addition there has been a justified feeling of pride in which we have marked the taking place, and the marked increase in the feeling that we have all striven to foster, of responsibility and consideration for others, unity and co-operation—evidenced not only in the class-rooms, but in the playing-fields where it has been reflected in the clean and sportsmanlike games of the boys have played up.

Queen's College is always, however, distinguished conferred on Old Boys we tender heartfelt congratulations.

Bosnia Wei Yuk upon his Knighthood and to Khan Sahib Hashim Khan the title he has received.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

REV. A. D. STEWART MISS K. M. J.
LANDER

dressing table; Henry, Mr. and Lady Mary, cheque; H.E. Mr. Claud Severn, silver too costly; The Bishop of Victoria, cheque and diamond ring (heirloom); Mrs. Lander, household linen and set of furs; Miss Dorothy Lander, suede purse bag; Masters (bank), cheque; Misses Lander, silver; Mrs. Lander, the Misses Lander, Wellington, Salop, natcha case; Mrs. Crawford Smith, Wedgwood China dinner and breakfast service; Mr. and Mrs. George Stewart, diamond pendant; Miss E. L. Stewart, silver entrée dishes; Miss K. L. and Miss E. G. Stewart, silver; Miss and Mrs. C. L. Stewart, pair silver sauce boats; Mrs. J. B. Stewart, cheque; Mrs. Pottier, silver fish knives and forks; Mr. and Mrs. Beavis, breakfast dish; Miss M. Slaney, bread fork; Ann. New, and Mrs. O. St. Forester, tea spoons; Mrs. Francis, silver vase; Mrs. Blackmore, tea table; Mrs. St. John, cheque; the Misses May, water colour; Mr. and Mrs. Li Tze Ming,

[illegible]

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AGENTS



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SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 28th Jan. Noon.
TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	"KUEICHOW"	On 28th Jan. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUITANG"	On 30th Jan. Noon.

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MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about 1919	Due at Marseilles about	Due at London about
NORE	23rd February.	30th March.	8th April.
NOVARA	9th March	13th April.	22nd April.
NELLORE	26th March.	30th April	10th May.

FOR

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DILWARA	28th January.	28th January.

SAILINGS ALSO TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about
DUNERA	28th January.

Tickets interchangeable with B. I. S. N. Co., between ports common to both Companies.

P. & O. Australian tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company.

Passengers may travel by B. I. S. N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

* For Shanghai only.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS

All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DUNN, at 10 A.M. on MONDAY'S arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, etc., apply to

P. L. KNIGHT, Acting Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	IYO MARU ... 12,330 tons	... THURS. 29th Feb. at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU ... 13,780 tons	... SAT. 22nd Feb. at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	KOSOKU MARU ... 7,000 tons	... SAT. 1st Feb. at 11 A.M.
	YAMAGATA MARU ... 7,000 tons	... FRI. 14th Feb.
LONDON or LIVERPOOL via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	MISHIMA MARU ... 15,950 tons	... MON. 17th Feb. at 11 A.M.
	SADO MARU ... 12,950 tons	... FRI. 21st Feb. at 11 A.M.
MELBOURNE via MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, CEBU, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and SYDNEY	NIKKO MARU ... 9,600 tons	... MON. 3rd Feb. at 11 A.M.
NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PANAMA CANAL	KAMAKURA MARU ... 13,410 tons	... WED. 19th Feb. at 11 A.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	TAIAN MARU ... 7,000 tons	... TUES. 28th Jan.
ALOUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	KIFUNEZAN MARU ... Middle of Feb.	
	SHINCHIKU MARU ... 7,000 tons	... THURS. 30th Jan.

§ Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. † Wireless telegraphy.

HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE

VIA

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailings from Hongkong.

† FUSHIMI MARU ... THURS. 27th Mar. at 11 A.M.
† SUWA MARU ... MON. 4th May at 11 A.M.

§ Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

Telephone 122 and 226

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
S. YASUDA, Manager

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU,
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SHIRAKA MARU	20,000	31st Jan.
TOYO MARU	22,000	12th Feb.
KOREA MARU	20,000	28th Feb. From Y'HAMA.
SHIRAKA MARU	22,000	5th Mar.
TOYO MARU	20,000	27th Mar.
KOREA MARU	22,000	12th April From Y'HAMA.
NIPPON MARU	22,000	29th April From Y'HAMA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, OALLAO, ARIACA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong
ANYO MARU	17,500	Mar. 21st
SEIYO MARU	17,500	May 7th
KIYO MARU	17,500	July 12th

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, Ltd. and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER, King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SERVICE TO AND FROM SHANGHAI

SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE

For MARSEILLES via HAIPHONG, SAIGON, Etc.
"SPRING" ... on or about Jan. 28th.
"PORTHOS" ... on or about Feb. 3rd.

Ports of call:—Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, Saigon, Singapore,

Colombo, Djibouti, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, apply to

TELEPHONE 740.

J. TOUBERT,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.
MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
"INDUS MARU" Monday, 10th February, at Noon.
BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.
"SUMARTA MARU" Monday 3rd February, Noon.
BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
"KENKON MARU" Sunday, 20th January, 10 A.M.
BATAVIA, SOERABAYA, SAMARANG—Monthly direct service.
"UNNAN MARU" Saturday, 1st February at Noon.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U. S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
"AFRICA MARU" Tuesday 26th February at 3 P.M.
HAIPHONG—Three times a Month service.
"TAITOKU MARU" Sunday, 28th February.
KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.
For TAKAO via SWATOW AND AMOY.
"ROSHU MARU" Thursday, 30th January, 9 A.M.
For KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.
"JOSHIN MARU" Monday, 27th January, at 9 A.M.
For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
K. YAMASAKI,
Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (16,000 tons, American Registry) "CHINA" (10,300 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING" March 27th, 1919. "CHINA" Feb. 6th, 1919.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

W. H. HITTEN, Freight and Passenger Agent, Lee House Street, Tel. 154.

